

2. *Clathrosphæra arachnoides*, n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 7).

Inner shell spherical, with irregular roundish meshes, two or three times as broad as the bars. Ten to twelve meshes in the half meridian of the shell. From its surface arise numerous conical radial spines (with base often fenestrated), which at equal distances from the surface send out lateral branches. All these branches lie on a spherical face, and form by communications the irregular, very delicate, arachnoid network of the outer shell, quite unlike that of the inner, with large polygonal meshes of very different size. Eight to sixteen meshes in the half meridian of the shell. Surface of the outer shell nearly spherical, somewhat uneven, like a spider's web. The radius of the inner shell bears to that of the outer a ratio = 3 : 4.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the inner shell 0·12 to 0·14, of the outer 0·15 to 0·18; pores of the inner shell 0·003 to 0·02, of the outer 0·01 to 0·04.

*Habitat*.—Central area of the Tropical Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

3. *Clathrosphæra lamellosa*, n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 8).

Inner shell spherical or subspherical, with irregular roundish meshes, about half as broad as the bars. Twelve to sixteen meshes in the half meridian of the shell. From its surface arise numerous oblique irregular staffs or broad and thin lamellæ, which branch quite irregularly, and by communications of the branches form the thin outer shell. This is quite irregular roundish or subspherical, very unlike the inner, with large polygonal meshes of different size, six to twelve in the half meridian of the shell. Bridges between the meshes very variable, now very thin filamentous, now very broad lamellar. Outer surface very uneven or tuberculated, but not spinous. The radius of the inner shell bears to that of the outer a ratio = 5 : 6.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the inner shell 0·1 to 0·13, of the outer 0·12 to 0·18; pores of the inner shell 0·003 to 0·009, of the outer 0·01 to 0·04.

*Habitat*.—Central area of the Tropical Pacific, Stations 270 to 274, depths 2350 to 2925 fathoms.

Genus 44. *Xanthiosphæra*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 472.

*Definition*.—Colloosphærida with a double lattice-shell around every central capsule of the cœnobium; surface of the outer shell thorny or spiny.

The genus *Xanthiosphæra* differs from the foregoing *Clathrosphæra* by spines or thorns arising from the surface of the outer shell, commonly very irregular.

1. *Xanthiosphæra capillacea*, n. sp.

Inner shell spherical, with irregular polygonal meshes, three to five times as broad as their narrow bars. Six to eight meshes in the half meridian of the shell. From its surface arise at the nodes of the network numerous thin radial spines, which, at equal distances from the surface,

<sup>1</sup> *Xanthiosphæra* = Burdock-sphere; ξάνθιον, σφαίρα.